Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

less due to the changed climatic conditions to most of these soldiers, who came to this coast in the most disagreeable part of the year from the summer heat of their homes.

Respectfully, yours, JAMES M. GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Smallpox in San Francisco, Cal.—One case in a leper.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *January 31, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 2 cases of smallpox recognized in this city, both at the pesthouse of the city and county hospital. The first case was a railroad employee, lately arrived from Colorado, and the second, already an inmate of the pesthouse with leprosy, is believed to have taken the disease from the first case. Both cases are reported as doing well. Newspaper slip attached.

Respectfully, yours, JAMES M. GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Smallpox in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., *January 31, 1899.*

SIR: The present situation with regard to smallpox in this State is as follows: The outbreak at Timnath, near Fort Collins, resulting from 2 imported cases, is now at an end. The imported cases, which were quarantined at Walsenburg and at La Junta, were discharged some weeks ago, and the disease has not recurred. The most serious outbreaks of smallpox have occurred at Pueblo and at Florence. The disease was introduced into Pueblo from New Mexico. In the past ten weeks there have occurred some 60 cases, but none have been reported for 10 days. Most cases have been found among lower-class negroes. Vigorous measures continue to be applied to repress the disease. The outbreak at Florence was due to an unrecognized case from Pueblo. About 20 cases have occurred, but none have been reported for two weeks, and the disease is now confined to the pesthouse. Some 4 cases are in quarantine in rural districts near Florence. Two imported cases are confined in Colorado City, 1 near Salida, and 1 has just been reported from Leadville. Las Animas County, bordering on New Mexico, has witnessed a dozen or more separate outbreaks of smallpox in six months, the original cases nearly always being traced to New Mexico. The character of the population is such that the health officer, Dr. Harbison, must frequently resort to physical force to secure sanitary measures. There now exist about 12 cases in 2 foci. In Denver smallpox appeared about two months ago, the infection having been brought from New Mexico. Since that time the number of cases has gradually increased to 21, of whom 13 are negroes. The disease has been traced to 4 separate foci, at least 1 of which is now inoperative. Throughout the State there has been an active campaign of vaccination and strict isolation of suspicious cases, and the disease has proved more tractable than was at first anticipated.

Respectfully, yours, HENRY SEWALL,
Secretary, State Board of Health of Colorado.